Estvided. The New York Herald says the Republican party is divided between two factions. It places Secretary SEWARD as the representative man in the Cabinet of the conservative element, and Secretary Chase, with his side issues, negro missions and conquered territory schemes, at the head of the Abolition faction.

Mass Convention in Hancock County The Democracy of Hancock county will assemble in mass convention, at Greenfield, on Saturday, July 12th, for the purpose of nomina ting candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the October election, a candidate for the State Legislature, and a candidate for Joint Representative for the counties of Hancock and Shelby, and delegates to the Congressional Convention. Hon. THOMAS A. HENDRICKS and other able speakers will be present and address the people upon the issues of the day.

"Good Advice Thrown Away." The Journal says:

"Governor Wright repeatedly recommended in his message when Governor, and privately, as well as publicly, tried to secure the enactment of some safeguard against just such frauds as that of Stover.

Such a law was passed by the Legislature of 1859. It was introduced into the House by a Democrat, the law was drafted by a Democrat, and it received the support of the Democratic members of the Legislature. The idea was also suggested in two of Jonn M. Lond's reports, while Agent of State. The law provides that all certificate of stocks must be sent here for transfer and register in the Auditor's office, and it is a safeguard against fraudulent over issues which has worked well. The good advice was not thrown away.

The Mass Convention.

The Journal is exceeding troubled about the proposed Democratic Mass Convention, and the Governor, who is the head and tail of the dis-Union party, telegraphs to the Cincinnati Republican papers that it is exceedingly-unpalateable to him. Those who were engaged in engineering the 18th of June Convention, are awakening to a full realization of the fact that it was a humbug, a froud, a lukewarm affair from which every honest man will turn in disgust. The Journal does not want the people to meet to insist that the war shall be prosecuted to "defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union as established by our patriotic fathers"-and to condemn all schemes calculated to defeat these truly patriotic objects. It renews its charge of dislovalty against the Democracy, because they propose to carry out in good faith, or to demand that "our Executive and Legislative bodles, both State and National," shall, in the conduct of public affairs, faithfully adhere to the principles and policy which the so-called "Union" Convention declared was the duty of the people of Indiana to the whole country.

We do not know what the Journal means by its term of "disloyalty." If it is decided opposition to civil war-rather than such an evil preferring the disruption of the Union and the loss of a dozen States, then the Republican organ is a disloyal sheet. The Journal is on the record, in terms which can not be mistaken, in favor of a in India a will remember this when the taxpeaceable separation of all the States that desire to go-preferring the loss of a dozen States to the Government. horrors of a civil war, condeming in advance the Administration if it should by any means attempt to force such a calamity upon the country; and since the commencement of the war it has declared that it had none of these views to take back, and that it would consent to a separation upon the single condition that the rebels would lay down their arms. A paper entertaining such disloyal sentiments, in direct conflict with the "Union" platform, which declares it to be the duty of every good and loval citizen to "preserve the Union as established by our patriot fathers," has the effrontery to call Democrats disloyal who have voted every dollar and every man that the Republican Administration has asked for "to suppress and put down a wicked and causeless rebellion." We suppose the Journal, in expressing its disloyal sentiments, but echoes those entertained by the Republican "Union" party, for it is its acknowledged organ, and it has never been repudiated by the Republicans in any of its conventions for entertaining and advocating such sentiments. The Journal is a disunion sheet; it has openly and persistently advocated a separation of the States. and if entertaining and advocating such sentiments is disloyalty, it is guilty of that crime. Yet such a paper has the impertinence to denounce its political opponents as being disloyal.

"The Battle Before Richmond." The Indianapolis Journal, in noticing the re-

cent battle before Richmond, remarks: But, as discouraging as it may be to them (the rebels) to see the enclosing army impregnable to their assaults, it does not greatly cheer us to see it stick as fast after every battle as if it were a wall indeed. Battles that leave both parties where they were, as all before Richmond have done, are useless murdert. We begin to doubt whether McClellan has the men or the brains for his work, and it is very hard to lose so many thousands of noble men in letting him prove it.

We call attention to this wholesale slander of McClellan and his gallant army. All accounts agree that this division of the army has fought bravely and heroically since landed upon the peninsula. McClellan has fought his way against great odds. Opposed to him is the flower of the Southern army, and its ablest Generals. He has not been permitted to carry out his plans, and until quite recently he has not been reinforced, although it was known to the War Department that the rebel army outnumbered our forces. The army of the Potomac, instead of being under one head, so there could be unity of purpose and action, was cut up into four divisions, under distinct commands, and the result has been jealousies and differences of opinions as to the operations of each, until it has resulted in inglorious repulses and failures. The responsibility of the failure of Gen. McClellan to accomplish the capture of Richmond ere this, as he confidently expected to do, is not with him. If he has not the men for the work, as the Journal intimater, he certainly can not be held responsible for their incapacity or deficiencies. But there is no lack of courage or fighting qualities in the army before Richmond. They have proven this in every engagement with the enemy. But 'f the Journal means that McClellan has not had the numbers to succeed in his work, that accounts for the indecisive battles which have been fought, and he certainly is not deserving of censure therefor. It has been charged, over and over again, with every indication of plausibility, that the radicals did not desire the young General to succeed at Richmond on account of his known conservatism. More than this, it has been stated that jealousy of his becoming the hero in defeating and dispersing the rebel army at its own capital, has embarrassed his operations. We hope these charges, for the honor of the country, are untrue. But they have currency, and are be-

But there is no evidence yet that Gen. Mc-CLALLAN lacks "brains for his work." The last engagement is classified by those who were present as a brilliant strategical movement, and by no means an "indecisive battle." His position upon the Chickabominy was a bad one, It was in a pestilent swamp. The withdrawal of his the Union-Western Virginia and Utah.

left wing to a better and more healthy position, and the contraction of his lines, it is said, makes him stronger than before. In addition to this, before, and a better communication for his supplies. He succeeded in thus changing his posttion, repelling at the same time a furious onslaught of the enemy, punishing them severely. The Journal claims to be in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war. But how does it manifest this sentiment? Upon the first report indican not entertain a doubt. My path of duty is cating a reverse, without waiting for the facts in plain. The duty of obedience to that Constituterms both commander and army. The men who are in the field, fighting the battles of the my forefathers. In the school of rigid discipline Constitution and the Union, facing the dangers by which we were prepared for it, in the strugand suffering the privations of the war, should gles out of which it was born, the seven ye rs of have not only the generous sympathy of the people, but their liberal support. Instead of this, in the wisdom with which it was constructed and the Journal seeks opportunities to abuse men and officers for not accomplishing what the facts in the case may reveal to have been impossible.

Republican Corruption - More Evidence. There is an old and eminent Senator from Rhode Island. Of course he is a Republican. Indeed he is particularly strong in the faith, and was ardently in favor of war from the first, and against any peaceful settlement of our difficulties. He comes from virtuous New England, and has always regarded Southern sinners with not the least degree of allowance. He is in favor of high tariffs and heavy taxes on Western people, but being a rich man himself, and desiring to remain so, he is very careful in his legislation to keep the tax-gatherer away from his

But circumstances have just transpired which would cast a slight suspicion on his disinterested patriotism in the mind of any one except a selfrighteous Republican.

During the winter and spring past this apostle of the Republican faith procured for a firm up it. New England a contract to make fifty thousand of the Republic if both eyes are turned homeward. guns for the Government. One of the parties to He cannot keep step to the music of the Union this contract wrote a letter a few days after he who is grinding fantasies for the village of Bunobtained it to another party offering to sub-let, and stating that Hon. JAMES F. SIMMONS, Sena. tor from Rhode Island, was to be paid one dollar per gun as his commission for going to the the War Department and telling the Secretary of few hours' trouble and perhaps a considerable proaching their doors for the first time in the his-

are sitting as a commission to examine fraudulent contracts in Washington. They summoned operation, which we published the other day in the parties to this contract, and then the patriot the Herald, that it provides for a small army of Simmons himself before them, and there under oath established the fact that said SIMMONS was to get his fifty thousand dollars, and had taken notes of hand for ten thousand dollars besides of Internal Revenue at Washington, surrounded for his efforts in behalf of the public service HOLT and OWEN have made a report, and the above is its substance.

Of course if a party could afford to pay a United States Senator sixty thousand dollars in a matter of mere well defined contract, he must Government. Thus the people, the hard working tax-payers, pay Senator Simmons sixty thougether calls for his money for the support of the

nomical party now in power were somewhat shocked at this infamous revelation against one New York have not even not ced it as yet. No we may expect soon to see those scenes that There are two or three laws making his conduct in every particular. The squabbles between the that he ought to be turned out of the Senate, and former vigor. This will no doubt be the absorbput in the Penitentiary, yet it is hardly considered ing subject at Washington until the appointworthy of notice by the Republican leaders in the army at Richmond. the tainted atmosphere of Washington City.

On Friday, the 27th, however, Senator Powell of Kentucky, moved in the matter before the Senate, and a short debate occurred, during which ter class than usual, the President should forth-JOHN P. HALE-who in all financial affairs has with establish some national principle as a pasis proved himself an honest man, almost solitary and alone in his party-made the following plain and startling statement:

Mr. Hale-I am willing to pass the bill, and am glad that it is introduced; but I think Congress will not have discharged its whole duty when it has provided penalties against improper stactices on the part of its own members. I have heard of improper practices, but as the Sena tor from Illinois has said, I am not well enough advised or their truth or falsehood to aver before the Senate that they are true or false, but I have no doubt of them myself, not the slightest doubt on earth, that gentlemen who are commonly considered as occupying higher positions than members of Congress-I mean members of the Cabi net, to be plain, because I find that if you mean

penal statute guarding and protecting the public Ledger. treasury and the public interests and public services in that behalf

This is the kind of a Cabinet, according to Republican testimony, which is bankrupting the country. If a Democrat had made this fearful traitor? What is JOHN P. HALE?

A Good Sign. Congress throws over the country, there is one sign of promise and hope for the nation. There seems to be great unanimity between the border son by this corps, an outside officer should be find them acting together, in a solid body, against merited distinction by distinguished services, is the wild and reckless policy of the Abolition maority. With the venerable CRITTENDEN at the Cincinnati Gazette. head of the Union forces, every Democrat worthy of the name votes with him, and they have held the destructives at bay for many months. We trust large reinforcements of good Union men will bless the next Congress. The people bould "should be happy to blot the word negro out of arouse to the dangers of fanaticism.

"Freedom of the Press," The Secretary of War has arrested the editor of the Circleville (Ohio) Watchman, and stopped its publication. "Free speech, free press, and

We have at present two new State organizations applying to Congress for admission into

Constitutional Liberty.

Judge Thomas, a Republican member of Congress, in a speech in the House on the 24th of he has now the aid of the gunboats upon the last month, in opposition to the proposed confis-James river, which were of but little assistance cation and emancipation bills, made the following eloquent remarks upon the duty of obedience to the Constitution. Coming from such a source, we commend them to the attention of those who agree with him in political sentiment:

That the bills before the House are in violation

of the law of nations and of the Constitution. I can not-I say it with all deference to others-! the case, it abuses in the meanest and harshest tion was never more imperative than now. I am not disposed to deny that I have for it a superstitious reverence. I have worshipped it from bitter conflict and the seven darker years in first administered and set is motion, in the beneficent Government that it has secured for more than two generations, in the blessed influences it has exerted upon the cause of freedom and humanity the world over, I can not fail to recognize the hand of a guiding and lovng Providence. But not for the blessed memories of the past only do I cling to it. He must be blinded with excess of light, or with the want of it, who does not see that to this nation, trembling on the verge of dissolution, it is the only possible bond of unity. With this conviction wrought into the very texture of my being, I believe I can appreciate this conflict, can understand the necessity of using all the powers given by the Constitution for the suppression of this rebellion. They are, as I believe, and as the progress of our arms attests, ample for the purose. I do not, therefore, see the wisdom of violating or impairing the Constitution in the effort to save it, or of passing from the pestilent heresy of State secession to the equally fatal one of State suicide. The fruits of the first are anarchy and perpetual border war; of the second the growth of military power, the loss of the centrifugal force of the States, the merging of the States in the central Government; a republic in name and form, in substanne and effect a despotism. Mr. Speaker, at a time like this the individual

is nothing, the country everything. He cannot truly love his country who is anxious about him-He cannot have a single eye to the welfare

The Tax Bill, and the Numerous Offices it Creates.

The tax bill has at length passed both Houses of Congress, and only awaits the signature of the President to become a law. It is to take ef-War to give this contract to his friend, thus fect on the 1st of August. The people will, making the sum of fifty thousand dollars for a therefore, soon see the national tax-gatherer aptory of the nation. Public attention thus far has only been directed to the long list of articles to This letter, or a copy of it, fell into the hands be taxed and the schedule of rates, the manner of Joseph Holt and Robert Dale Owen, who and mode of collecting the tax has attracted but little notice. Our readers will see by those sections of the law which provide for putting it into office holders, with good salaries-a feature that will create no little commotion among the office-

In the first place, there is to be a Commissioner by his necessary assistants and clerks, to be the centre of all operations. The President has the power to divide the different States into districts -the number in each State not to exceed the number of representatives in both Houses of Congress. For each district there are to be apointed an assessor and collector, with assistants. These districts are to be subdivided into convenimake it up in the increased price paid him by the ent districts, with deputy assessors, collectors and assistants. This will create several thousand new offices, at the disposal of the National Administration, with salaries ranging from one to sand dollars. It is to be hoped that each voter four thousand dollars per annum. A new scramble for office will immediately take place; the party

idlers and party runners will be on the qui vive for the spoils, and will soon be on their march to Washington, besieging the President for an ap-It would be supposed that this moral and eco- pointment. There will be plenty of those who will be full of patriotism, under this incentive, ready to serve the Government under this law, however much they may have detested shoulderof their saints. Not at all. The newspapers of ing the musket in their country's defense; and Republican Senator has moved in it in any way, were enacted in Washington upon President Lincoln's taking the helm of government re-enacted a highly penal offense, and all candid men admit different factions will be renewed with all their ments are disposed of, even to the exclusion of

In view of the large number of offices created by this bill, the scramble that will take place to obtain them, with the spoils attached, and the importance that they should be filled with a betor guide for their selection. He should mark out such course for his action as will prevent these important positions from falling into the hands of another set of inefficient officials like those in possession of our custom houses and post offices throughout the country. The public will judge of the law a great deal by the character of the men who execute it in their midst. Let us, then, have men in every particular competent and conservative, and not of that class which will furnish work for a Congressional investigating committee in every tax district, like our Custom House in this city .- N. Y Herald.

A Caution to Indiana Republicans. Union in the abstract is excellent. In times of public danger all party differences should be dropped; but just now we wish privately to drop to be understood you must use plain language- a hint to our Republican friends in Indiana, bornumbers of the Cabinet have prostituted their rowing a leaf from the recent record of Wisconplaces to the grossest favoritism for the purpose sin. In the latter State, on the Union issue, of benefitting their friends, in the bestowal of twenty-one Union Democrats were elected from strong Republican districts, and throughout the entire session these men voted and worked for I was going on to say that that is not the only the meanest and lowest party measures of the abuse I have heard of being practiced by heads fire in the rear Democracy. Some of them outof Departments, and I am indisposed to let Con- Heroded Herod by going in advance of men gress be made the scape goat to carry off all the elected as straight out Democrats, taking this ins of the Administration or any other. I have course apparently to parge themselves of any heard that there have been cases where written stain from the associations to which they owed contracts have been made, taken, executed act their election. Watch these fellows Indiana. ording to the writing, and after it was thus done, Do not surrender too much. Where you have a n arbitrary increase in the amount to be paid loaf under your arm, there may be such a thing was ordered by the officer at the head of the De- as being too generous, and pinching your next meal .- Chicago Tribune.

Now, sir, what I should like, and I hope the This is the second warning that the Chicago udiciary Committee, who have this subject be- Tribune has given to its Republican friends in ore them, will turn their attention to it, is to Indiana against allowing themselves to be sold make it a highly penal offense for any head of a out by their Democratic associates of the "Union" Department to interfere with his subordinates and party. Both these warning articles have been order them to make a contract. I believe that copied into the Lafayette Journal, a leading Rehat is a matter of no uncommon occurrence. I publican organ in Indiana. What does it mean? do not believe that the Cabinet is more pure than Are not the Democrats who have gone into the the rest of mankind; and if it is necessary to for- Union movement to be treated as the equals of tify our own virtue by the pains and ponalties of their Republican associates? Must they be dogthese penal statutes, and by the terror of impris- ged and watched as though they were a set of onment, I think the same penalties should be held scoundrels, seeking an opportunity to betray up as a terror to others besides members of Contheir friends? Perhaps, however, the Tribune gress; and I do hope and pray that these very simply means that the Union Democrats of Wisabuses of which I am speaking, and which are, consin have declined to give in their adhesion to as I believe, practiced infinitely more than the the ultra measures of the present Congress, and one your bill is aimed at, will receive the atten- that this constitutes their bad faith, according to tion of the committee, and that we shall have a the Tribune's version. How is it?-N. Albany

Injustice in Military Appointments. We are unacquainted with the military fame of General Rufus King, who has been assigned to the command of General Fremont's corps. Therefore, we are the more unable to understand course he would be considered a why he has been appointed to the command over the Long P. Harr? the experienced Generals in that corps—Generals Schenck and Milroy. General Schenck, the senior Brigadier, has been in active service in the most arduous campaigns of the war, and has been In the general gloom which the proceedings of uniformly successful. In the campaign this seatime, just after the remarkable pursuit of Jack-State Union men and the Democracy, and we brought in and placed over Generals who have

The New York Tribune is one of the advance mediums of Abolitionism. It reflects. however, the doctrines to which all Abolitionists are tending. In a recent issue it declares it our Constitution, politics and statutes, and know no distinction in law founded upon color or race. What an attractive country this would be with four millions of negroes mixed in with its white population on terms of legal and political equality!

The New Orleans Delta says that a glance at the personnel of the army raust convince every man that the Abolition element is not in the field—that class being nearly all engaged with their private affairs, or having been taken ill when the bugle sounded the cry "to arms."

ting up for all such deficiencies. The tax bill now before the President for approval will entitle us to a fair standing among the old and effete monarchies of Europe, so far as the universality of taxes will give us a position. That an exten price the people must pay for slavery agitation. The Queen Mother of Spain, accompa ubt. But whatever the judgment of the man, woman or child, now living, who can hope to see the day when this burden shall cease to her to the picture galleries. There also, the weigh them down. We shall publish the law at observed of all observers, were the Japanese

istory of our nation. It behooves all business men to look well to he details of this act. All apothecaries, auconeers, bankers, billiard tables, brokers, bowling alleys, cattle brokers, claim agents, coal oil istillers, commercial brokers, confectioneers, circuses, dentists, distillers, eating houses, horse lealers, hotels, jugglers, lawyers, livery stable keepers, manufacturers, peudlers, photographers, pawnbrokers, physicians, retail dealers, retail lealers in liquors, rectifiers, surgeons, tobaccosists, theaters, tallow chandlers, soap makers wholesale dealers, wholesale dealers in liquors, must take out a license on the 1st of August for carrying on their business, and pay for the same tax varying from five dollars to two hundred

The case of Gen. Birney, who was chargd with very serious misdemeanors in front of the enemy the other day, raises some questions that we would like to see answered. There was plenty of time in his case, while the army was in active peration before the enemy, to institute an inquiry, prepare specifications, and convene a court for his trial. He was acquitted, which was very proper, no doubt, and reinstated at once in his

General Stone was arrested in February last, without any charges being made. The army of their operations. No charges and no specifications have yet been made against him, and instead of a trial he has been confined in prison from that day to this. What explanation has the Government to make? Is it because General Birney is an abolitionist that his case could be ttended to at once? Is General Stone the vicim of some abolitionist's vengeance?-Chicago

The millenium is rapidly approaching for ne brokers. Gold is at a fabulous premium and Preasury notes are a legal tender. The country. herefore, is on the brink of one of these terrible ecause we believe it may be averted by an hon-Mr. Lincoln and his advisers.

the crisis, or be pauperised, is now at the discre-The Baltimore correspondent of the New

terview with Sigel last Saturday, and tried all in his power to induce him to stay. Sigel has been badly fooled, and it is gratifying to know, that at least one, and the oldest and most respected of the active Generals, sees the worth of Sigel, and tries to preserve him for our cause.

London Correspondence of the Manchester Guardian. The Opening of the International Exhibition.

LONDON, THURSDAY, May 1. The metropolis was roused to activity and animation this morning by one of those great events which happen only two or three times in the life-time of a generation, and which communicate an electric impulse to the whole the most distant suburbs, the tide of population wound itself westward. Early railway trains brought their contingents; the new neted carriages dashed through the fashionable squares; every description of brougham age to South Kensington, while the carriage ways were almost impassable, and a block soon established itself near the Exhibition building. The footways adjacent were filled with a motley crowd of ladies in summer costume (who wisely left their carriages to gain the building on foot,) and the sons and daughthe building on toot,) and the sons and daughters of toil who had come out to enjoy a holi-ters of toil who had come out to enjoy a holi-Lord C. Russell, who carried the mace which day and celebrate the inauguration of a building filled with the choicest products of human Commons. The Speaker wore his gold-emskill, and consecrated to the dignity of labor. broidered robe and wig, and he too was fol-The sky was lowering, and a little rain fell lowed by his train bearer. Then came the early in the morning, but the clouds soon gentlemen in attendance on royal personages, cleared off, and a hot and brilliant summer's the whole being brought up by the pipers of day gladdened the hearts of the entire metropolis. An innumerable concourse of sightseers surrounded the building all day, and North side of the nave to the western dome. were amply rewarded by the flashing of steel blade, curass, and helmet in the sun; and the glare of scarlet uniforms. The state carriages Earl Granville read the address to the Queen's of the Royal Commissioners, foreign ambassadors, the Queen's Ministers, officers of state. and great noblemen kept the West End in a fever of excitement, and made so gay and and beautiful a show at the doors of the Exhibition, that it is almost doubtful whether the multitude without the building did not feast their eyes and enjoy the spectacle provided for them as vividly as the more aristocratic

Long before the hour for opening the Exhibition, thousands of season ticket holders had gathered around all the entrances. At ture by Meyerbeer, who was present. The half-past ten all the doors were opened. overture may be resolved into a triumphal There was a little screaming among the ladies march, a sacred march, and a quick march when the crowd resolutely set itself (as only a and national air. The composition is worthy British crowd can) to squeeze its way through the entrances; and in went a stream of visi- Prophete." The variations on "Rule Britantors from half a dozen separate entrances. nia, with which the overture terminated, are Admission being gained, they rushed down the nave, swept across the courts and transepts, and flew along the building in a state of Mr. Costa descending from the dais of the

but it wants something of the airy lightness of readers are already acquainted. The music the Crystal Palace, for the roof is not of glass, The interior, however, is nobly proportioned, touched all hearts, and drew tears from the with superb vistas, two gigantic crystal domes. eyes of many of the gentler sex. After the and a grandeur in its dimensions which fills ode, a prayer was offered up by the Bishop of without oppressing the imagination. The decorations are more beautiful and elaborate by the full power of 2000 voices, aided by the than those of the Hyde Parke building. Color whole of the instruments, followed, with than those of the Hyde Parke building. Color is more plentifully and more richly employed on the roof than was possible in a glazed edifice. The effect is, therefore, warmer, and still exceedingly harmonious. Brightly-colored flags were yesterday hung between each pillar, and the view of the nave, taken from either extremity of the building, resembled for gaiety and richness the colors of a kaleid-may be the colors of a ka oscope. Still, with all these points of superiority, the Exhibition will be to many somewhat of a disappointment. It is compared to BITION IS OPENED."

Whatever we have lacked before in the want and 400 instrumentalists. The lady singers, knowledge as to the capacity of the country numbering 500 or 600, were all dressed in bear taxation, we are in the way now of ma- white, with a few warm bits of color here and there; and the orchestra, thus adorned, presented a charming appearance from the furthest extremity of the building. A raised dais was also provided here, with seats of state, for ive system of taxation is necessary to support the Royal Commissioners. Here, too, the the Government no one will doubt. It is the visitors of greatest distinction was placed. Whether there are any who will think the price by her husband, the Duke of Rianzares, had noderate, even if slavery is abolished, we must a seat near the orchestra. At the conclusion doubt. But whatever the judgment of the masses upon this point may be, there is not a to the Crown Prince of Prussia, who escorted ength as soon as it is received, and we hope Ambassadors and their suite, six in all, who every individual will keep it where it can be con were attired in Japanese costume, and occu stantly referred to, for it marks a new era in the pied conspicuous places. They are rather stout, with faces by no means indicative of intelligence-but rather heavy, if not sensual. Their heads are shaved, with the exception of a little patch at the crown, and, as they wear no head-gear, the little black top-knot has a somewhat grotesque appearance.

The central portions of the building and the galleries commanding a view of the proceedings were densely crowded in every part. Not fewer than 45,000 season ticket holders were said to be present, and, as no inconsiderable portion of them paid five guineas for their tickets, the sum already netted must be dollars per annum. In addition to this, every considerable. About 12:30 Her Majesty's note, bill, check, receipt, bond, mortgage ordeed Ministers, the Foreign Commissioners, and must have a Government stamp upon it after that others taking part in the procession, assembled date, to render it legal and valid. This will be in the South Central Court. A piercing the law on the 1st day of August next .- Detroit blast of trumpets announced the arrival of the Royal Commissioners. A procession was then formed, which passed along the north side of the nave to the Eastern dome.

As all the members of the procession were in

official, academical, or court dress, or in uniform, it may easily be imagined that the moving glittering throng presented a brilliant and stately picture. The Poet Laureate demurred, I believe, to appear, and the young ladies who expected him to march, covered with bays between the superintendents of Exhibition arrangements, and the Lord Mayor looked the Potomac was lying idle, and could have at in vain for the author of "Locksley Hall." tended to his case without any interference with The Duke of Buccleuch, and the Bishop of Winchester walked with the council of the Horticultural Society; Mr. H Cole and Vice Chancellor Page Wood with the Society of Arts: Sir J. Pakington with the guarantors of the Exhibition; Mr. W. Fairban with the Earl of Shelburne and members of the Building Committee. The Chairman of Juries contained among their body men of European reputation-Michel Chevalier, R. Murchison, Baron Gros, Mr. Syme, of Edinburg, Arles Dufour, &c. The Foreign Acting Commissioners and the Presidents of Foreign Cominancial convulsions, which are nearly as direful missions were uniforms, some civil and others in their effects as war. We say upon the "brink," military, which gave agreeable variety to English court dress and the Windsor uniform. est and economical administration of the treas- Lord Overstone, Mr. Disraeli, Mr. W. Cowury and by the pursuit of a sound financial policy per, M. P. Mr. Lowe, M. P. Sir C. Eastlake, Whether the country shall go safely through Commissions of 1851; while Earl Granville, &c., walked in front of the group of the Royal tion of the Admin stration.—Detroit Free Press. Mr. T. Baring, M. P. and Mr. Thomas Fairthe Duke of Buckingham, Sir C. W. Dilke, bairn appeared as Her Majesty's Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1862. Almost all York Demokrat (German, under date of the the Cabinet Ministers were present in their 23d, announces the resignation of Gen. Signa, as rich official costume of blue and gold, with the exception of those who were lord lieu-Gen. Sigel will resign to day or to-morrow. I tenants of counties. Mr. Gladstone looked. heard so direct from Gen. Wool, who had an in at times, absent and abstracted, as if he were preparing his financial duel with Disraeli. which was to come off an hour or two later. The right honorable member for Bucks also looked somewhat gloomy and pre-occupied, as if from a similar cause. These high officials having passed, Her Majesty's Special Commissioners for the opening came into view. The Duke of Cambridge looked about him with characteristic good humor and bonhommie, and appeared delighted with the spectacle that disclosed itself in the progress round the building. The Crown Prince of Prussia, looking well, and walking with the light and elastic step of youth, was on his right, and Prince Oscar, of Sweden, darker of hair and comcommunity. From an early hour, and from his left. The venerable Arch-bishop of Canplexion than beseems a Northern Prince, on terbury, with his Christian sweetness of feature, followed. Then came the Lord Chan-Manchester omnibuses supplied a new and at-tractive addition to our public vehicles; coro-it had just issued from an encounter with cellor, in his State robes, wearing his full Lord Chelmsford. His purse bearer marched before, and his train bearer held up his robe and fly was in requisition; and all the cabs in believe, and his train bearer held up his robe behind. Lord Derby, who walked with difficulty by the aid of a stick only attended with a stick only culty by the aid of a stick, only attended, we may be sure, in obedience to the wishes of his Sovereign, whose mandate was equally powerful in bringing over the royal visitors who graced the ceremonial. Lord Palmerston, looking well and walking as if he had quite shaken off his recent malady, marched by the

> The Duke of Cambridge, in reply, paid a well merited tribute to the memory of the late Prince Consort, and expressed the hope that the Exhibition would prove worthy of him who designed it.

usually lies upon the table of the House of

tume. The procession proceeded down the

Having taking their places around the throne,

a verse of the Royal Anthem was sung, and

The procession then passed along the north side of the nave to the Eastern dome, where the music specially composed for this occasion was performed. It consisted of a grand overexceedingly lively and ingenious. A chorale by Dr. Sterndale Bennett was then performed, conductor The chorale was composed for The International Exhibition of 1862 is a ore gigantic building than its predecessor, bition by the Poet Laureace, with which our

a huge overgrown bazaar, which in a sense it A hearty cheer was set up, almost the first is. The trophies and giant cases in the central nave, not always in the best taste, would chorus gave the "National Anthem" with the always confirm this impression, but still the greatest spirit. Another cheer arose, and hopes and anticipations which the lamented Prince Consort formed of the new building are fully justified; and the spectacle of to-day, to use the Prince's own words, was calculated shrined. The barriers were removed, and to excite a "feeling of deep thankfulness to the vast assemblage allowed to circulate freethe Almighty for the blessings which he has bestowed upon us already here below." It was a point, to-day, whether the west or east ceremony. The neat blue and silver of dome furnished the best point of view. The Duchesses of Sutherland, and Argyle, Lord and Lady Constance Grosvenor, and their the handsome semi-military uniforms of deputy party, selected the gallery near the Western dome. Here a decorated velvet canopy, with throne, chair of state, and seats for the Royal Commissioners, were found; and here took splendent with Peninsular and Indian medals, place the presentation of the address by the clasps and orders, hobbled down to see this Earl Granville to the Commissioners. But new wonder of the world; the academical the Eastern dome was, upon the whole, the robes and scarlet hoods of doctors of divinity; favored and favorite site, for here was the the never-ending variety of volunteer uni-

forms, varied with those of the Guards and Line; and last, but not least, the tens of thousands of the fairer sex, attired in all the hues and tasteful fabrics of summer-made up together a scene of infinite animation and brilancy. The recollection of the loss of the Prince Consort doubtless exercised a saddening influence on the ceremony; yet he lives still in his works.

Artemus Ward at Washington. Artemus has been on a visit to Washington He describes his iterview with old Abe as fol-

I called for Abe. He received me kindly. I handed him my umbreller and told him i'd have a check for it if he pleased. "That," said he, "puts me in mind of a little story. There was a man in our parts so mean that he took his wife's coffin out the back winder, for fear he would rub the paint off the door-

"Wall about this t'me there was a man in a edjacent town, who had a green cotton um-

"Did it fit him well? Was it custom made? Was he measured for it?" "Measured for what?" said Abe.

"The umbreller." "Wall, as I was sayin," continued the President, treatin' the intermedian with apparent contempt, "this man sed he'd known that there umbreller ever since it was a parasol. Ha, ha, ha!

"Yes, sed I, larfin in a respectful manner, "but what has this man with the umbreller to do with the man who took his wife's coffin out the back winder?"

"To be sure," sed Abe-"what was it? must have got two stories mixed together, which put me in mind of another lit-"Never mind, your Excellency, I called to ongratulate you on your career, which has been honest and a good one-unscared and unmoved by Secesh in front of you and Ab-

bolish at the back of you-each one of which is a little wuss than the other if possible! "Tell E. Stanton that his boldness honesty and vigor merits all praise, but to keep his under garments on. E. Stanton has apparently only one weakness, which it is, he can't allus keep his undergarments from flying over treatment of all the diseases of the urinary and genital organs.

"I mean that he occasionally dances in a peck-measure, and he don't look graceful at it." I took my departer. "Good bye, old sweetness!" sed Abe, "shakin" me corgully by the

"Adoo, my Prahayrie flower!" I replied, and made my exit. "Twenty-five thousand dollars a year and found," I soliloquised as I walked down the street, "is putty good wages for a man with a modist appytite, but I reckon it is worth it to run the White House."

Wonderful Invention. We this week witnessed the type-setting and type-distributing machine, invented by Timothy Alden, once a New York printer, but a native of Massachusetts. The inven- habit of self-abuse. To which is added observations of tion cost twenty years of labor, the life of the inventor, and \$10,000 in money. It is impos-sible to convey to the unitiated the utility and genius of this remarkable invention. It is, perhaps, enough to say, that one machine is capable of producing the work of six or eight capable of producing the work of six or eight kind in America which has been e tablished by a special men, and with its cost placed at the high price of \$1,500, it will reduce the price of ordinary type-setting, at present rates from one half to two-thirds.

Its great simplicity is one of its most inter-esting qualities. The fruit it produces are as to the treatment of our Dispensary is specially devoted to the treatment of the Diseases of Females, such as Lucare.can produce the most extraordinary results It may be worked by hand or steam. The printer will comprehend what such a discovery would cause miscarriage. Price \$1 per box and may be again are drawn out and set up when needed for a second use. There are one hundred and ment of their symptom, will receive a Blank Chart centainfifty-four types and characters, including cap- ing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment itals, italics, figures, spaces, points of punctua tion, and all at once under the control of one All transactions private and confidential. Remember person, who has but to touch the keys of this circular machine to produce all these combinations .- N. Y. Tribune.

CROCERIES.

Ruger & Caldwell,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

-AND-

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 68 East Washington St.

Five Doors East of Odd Fellows' Hall, Indianapolis, Indiana.

BARRELS Phoenix Refined Sugar; BARRELS Crushed Sugar; BARRELS Powdered Sugar; BARRELS Yellow Sugar, various brands; BARRELS Golden Sirup, A No. 1; BARRELS Honey Sirup; BARRELS Stewart's Strup;

BARRELS Stewn 20 HHDS Molasses; In store and for sale by RUGER & CALDWELL,

100 BAGS Old Java Coffee; BAGS Rio Coffee; 150 BOXES Ground Coffee; Do. in Papers: 50 BAGS Roasted Coffee; 200 CHESTS and Half Chests Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Oolong Teas, very

LSPICE, Cassia, Cloves, Cinnamon, and a general A assortment of Spices suitable for retail trade; Black and Cayenne Pepper. For sale low by RUGER & CALDWELL.

NO. 1 and No. 2 Mackerel in Barrols, Half Barrels, and 200 BOXES Herring: BOXES Codfish;

100 BOXES Smoked Halibut.

For sale low by RUGER & CALDWELL, 68 East Washington st.

A LARGE and well selected assortment of Groceries now receiving and for sale as low as at any house in the West. Country Merehants and City Grocers invited to examine our stock. RUGER & CALDWELL, jel3'62-d&wly 68 East Washington st.

SCALES.

FATRHANK. PATENT PLATFORM SCALES



FAIRBANK'S CATTLE HAY, COAL GRAIN, WAREHOUSE. RAILBOAD, TRACK, AND COUNTER

SCALES, Manufactured only by E. & F. FAIRBANK & CO., St. Johnsbury Vermont. For sale a Manufacturers' prices by W. P. GALLUP, Agent,

74 West Washington st.,

ap21-wly

PAINTS, &C. Paints! Paints! Paints!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION-DRY, GROUND IN MIXED R EALY ICK UNE. Also, Varnishes, Oils, Glass, Putty, Brushes, and in fact everything that appertains to the trade, for sale at reduced prices for eash, at the Red Front, No. 11 Virginia avenue. Remember the Red Front, opposite Dr. Duu lap's residence.

MERRYMAN & CO., ap24-dIm&w&m Indianapolis, Ind.

MEDICAL BOOKS, &C.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, CHARTERED

Just Published.

PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS.

A Medical Report,

ontaining Thirty Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexus Organs in a state of Health and Discone.

43

ON A NEW METHOD OF treating Venerial Diseases, inclu-ding Syphilis in all its stages; Genorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocile, and Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder &c., without mercury! containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth, Seminal Wesk-ness, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual

Debility, Impotency, &c., the se-cret infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the baneful most importance to the married and those contemplating

Important to Females!

chorrhea, or "White," Irregular, Painful and Suppress near to thinking and reading as one can imagine. One directing mind, with ordinary be womb, Barrenness, &c. Also, for sale. DR. DEWEES'S REGULATOR PILLS-

is, when we say it picks up the type, spells the words, spaces them properly, assorts the types again after they have been used, into their appropriate channels, and from these the health, and will last for a lifetime, sent to any address

> the name and number. Direct all letters to GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,

ELECTION NOTICE. I. P. & C. R. R. CO. HE regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Indianapolis, Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad Company will be held at their office in this city on Thursday, the 17th day of July next, for the election of fifteen Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them.
EDWARD KING, Secretary.

Indianapolis, June 15, 1862.

MEDICAL. Howard Association, Phila., OR THE RELIEF OF THE SICK AND DISTRESS. ED, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weak-ness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the new remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge, Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, -

Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth st., Who has not seen the BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO,

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, &c. What should I take for a Cough?

What should I take for Asthma? BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO. THE WONDERFUL GRANULES. They give immediate relief. 25 cents a box.

Why should I buy a box o'

BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO,

THE WONDERFUL GRANULES. Because they cure Coughs and Colds, for 25 cents. Why should I buy a box of BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO THE WONDERFUL GRANULES!

What should I take for a Sore Throat? What should I take for a Cold? What is Life Without Health?

A Cold is annoying.

Because they cure Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c.

Who has not heard of the

A Cough is troublesome. itoarseness prevents speach.
Sore Throats are painfu BRANDE'S TUSSILAGO Is pleasant to take, and soon effects a cure. 25 cents a box, at all the Drug Stor

LECAL.

CTATE OF INDIANA, MARION COUNTY, S8:-In the Court of Common Pleas of Marion county, in the State of Indiana, October Term, A. D. 1862.—Josiah Chambers, Levi C. Stevens, Francis Wymand, Theodore Shotwell, and John Niswanger vs. J. J. Stevenson. Be it known, That on this 14th day of June, in the year 1862, the above named plaintiffs, by their attorneys, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas their complaint of underpleader against said defendant in the above entitled cause together with an affidavit of a competent person, that said defendant, J. J. Stevenson, is not a resident of the State of Indiana.

Said defendant is therefore, hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him, and that un-less he appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the second day of the next Term of said Court, to be begun and held at the Court-house, in the city of Indianapolison the first Monday in October next, said complaint, and the matters and things therein con-tained and alleged, will be heard and determined in his absence. WILLIAM WALLACE, Clerk. By W. C. SMOCK, Deputy Clerk.
William Henderson and Newcomb & Tarkington, At-

INSURANCE.

Indiana Fire Insurance Co., INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA,

Office-No. 5 Odd Fellows' Hall. NSURES Dwellings, Household Furniture, Barns, Hay, Grain and Live Stock therein. Also Churches, School Houses and other detached property, against loss and damage by Finz and Laurenna, for the term of five or

WM. C. LUPTON, Vice Pres't. Wm. T. Ginson, Secretary.